

HANNAH MARIA McNAYR.

Youngest daughter of William S. and Hannah McNayr, died at Springfield on Friday the 4th of March, aged 15 years.

"Her body that corrupted fell, Shall incorrupted rise, And mortal dust shall spring to life, Immortal in the skies."

A sermon was preached on the occasion, from Rev. vii. 13, &c. May the solemn providence be sanctified to the good of sorrowing parents and friends, and may all the precious youth of Springfield prepare to die—Com. by R. S. M.

Religious Intelligence.

SPRINGFIELD MASS.—The N. Y. Examiner gives the following account of a work of grace at this place :

A friend sends us from Springfield, Mass., March 7th, this account of a great revival in that city : "The 21st of February, Rev. Mr. Earle, whose labors as an Evangelist have for several years been specially blessed, commenced a protracted meeting in the Baptist church with Rev. Dr. IDE, their pastor.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, March 20th.

In the morning session the question of drawbacks of duties an articles imported for the army and navy was the subject of discussion.

The Hon. Attorney General moved an amendment to the law for the purpose of removing the ambiguity. The duties on wines imported for the use of the Officers was brought up and debated for some time.

Mr. Bourinot laid on the table of the House a sample of tobacco and cigars manufactured from tobacco grown in the county of Cape Breton.

In the afternoon the order of the day—the Dalhousie College question—was taken up.

Dr. Hamilton stated that he believe there existed a strong objection to the present arrangement in relation to Dalhousie College. The people understood the question and were opposed to the Presbyterian body having possession of the institution and its revenues.

Hon. Mr. Shannon disputed the right of the House to dispose of the Dalhousie College funds. He traced the history of the Institution and recounted its misfortunes, and admitted that there

had been errors committed in its past management, but as at present constituted he did not think it open to such attacks as had been made upon it. He believed the petitions had been got up under the impression that Dalhousie would be the means of damaging the other denominational institutions.

Hon. Attorney General arose to correct some of the errors the Hon. gentleman—Mr. Shannon appeared to entertain. It was altogether a perversion of facts to state that the funds of Dalhousie College were not provincial funds.

Hon. Financial Secretary did not suppose the College was anything but a Presbyterian Institution, but as a member of the government he would be compelled to vote against the resolution introduced by Mr. Longley to repeal the Act of last year.

Mr. Archibald said if Dr. Hamilton's amendment were moved in earnest he would inform the house that the Presbyterians would deem it an insult. They could not and would not accept such an offer.

The House adjourned about six o'clock to meet again at 8 in the evening. Mr. Parker recapitulated the sentiments which had been before expressed, and gave an outline of the history of education amongst the Presbyterians—Pictou Academy, the Free Church Academy and the Truro Institution.

Hon. Provincial Secretary said he had not heard the semblance of an argument for the action proposed to be taken, but instead of this there had been threats indulged in by writers for the press, and they had been told that having sown to the wind they might expect to reap the whirlwind.

of part of the spoils. He referred to the three parties of Presbyterians who are associated in Dalhousie, as having a claim to £750 a year, according to the grants given to the other bodies, and they had chosen to come to Halifax rather than stay where they were, and now an attempt is to be made to crush them.

This eloquent and clever speech of Dr. Tupper was perhaps the most impassioned and brilliant that has been delivered during the present session, and evidently made an impression. Even those who were opposed to the sentiments it contained could not but feel the force of the hon. gentleman's determination at all hazards to sustain Dalhousie.

Mr. Churchill said he never allowed a speech to alter his mind on any subject. He was fully persuaded that if we allowed the Presbyterians to have this building and its funds, they would soon come to us asking for another 5,000 or 10,000 pounds. As to asking the governors of Kings Acadia and Sackville Colleges to send their students down to the dark dismal rooms of Dalhousie it would be perfectly useless, as they would not be able to get into them ; or if they did they would soon come out again, they could not remain there.

Mr. Longley in a very able speech defended his position. He believed that the house and particularly the galleries were not in sympathy with him, yet he felt strong in the justice of his cause. Nothing he had heard had appeared to him as a shadow of excuse for opposing the resolution he had moved.

We cannot do justice to Mr. Longley's speech in our present issue, and must ask our readers to wait for the fuller report of it, as given by the official reporter ; which we intend to copy.

Dr. Hamilton expressed his willingness to withdraw his motion.

Mr. Longley was unwilling that the question should be put as proposed by the Hon. Provincial Secretary—by a side issue—but would modify his own resolution, if the vote would be taken on it, in preference to that of merely going into Committee. As this mode of taking the vote was deemed irregular,

Dr. Brown moved a resolution by way of amendment, requiring the repayment of the loan of £5000 back into the treasury.

The vote was taken on this question at about 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, when the names stood as follows :

For Dr. Brown's Motion.	Against it.
Pryor,	Hatfield,
Allison,	D. Fraser,
Churchill,	Ross,
More,	McKay,
Bill,	C. J. Campbell,
King,	J. Fraser,
Donkin,	G. S. Brown,
Longley,	Whitman,
Dr. Hamilton,	Lawrence,
Hill,	Tobin,
Dr. Brown,	Killam,
Robichau,	McFarlane,
Colin Campbell,	Fin. Secretary,
Kaulback—14.	Parker,
	Slocumb,
	Atty. General,
	Jost,
	Miller,
	Prov. Secretary,
	Jas. McDonald,
	McLelan,
	Locke,
	Robertson,
	Blackwood,
	Balcom,
	Caldwell,
	McKinnon,
	Coffin,
	Blanchard,
	Archibald.—30.

Absentees. J. Bourinot, Stewart Campbell, W. O. Heffernan, Hon. S. L. Shanon, W. Annand, S. McDonald, John Campbell, A. Cowie, Hon. Sol. General, P. Smith.—10.

The motion being lost, the Prov. Secretary's motion, to go into committee, was put and carried by the same numbers, and the committee immediately adjourned without asking leave to sit again.

WEDNESDAY, March 30th.

At the opening of the House, Mr. Archibald called attention to a paragraph in the Express respecting the Hon. Financial Secretary's correspondence with Hon. Joseph Howe, and tendering to him pecuniary assistance in his no-popery agitation. He, (Mr. A.) wished to know if the statement were correct.

After some warmth of feeling on the part of several members, and the Attorney General pronouncing this a violation of the dignity and decorum of the House on the part of Mr. Archibald, he, Mr. A., withdrew his resolution and the subject was dropped.

Hon. Provincial Secretary laid on the table a despatch from the Colonial Secretary, expressive of his approbation of the course taken by the Administrator of the government in the affair of the Chesapeake.

The remainder of the day was spent in committee on bills.

THURSDAY, March 31st.

The House met at 3 past 2.

After the routine business had been done, at 3 o'clock, General Doyle came to the Council Chamber, to give assent to the Revenue Bills, and several other bills which had passed both houses.

Hon. Attorney General laid on the table several communications which had passed, concerning the Chesapeake, between Lord Lyons, Mr. Seward, and the N. S. government. He (Atty. Gen.) also proposed that an address be presented to the Administrator of the Government expressive of their congratulations on these marks of approval of both the Imperial Government and that of the United States on the course His Excellency had taken in the Chesapeake affair.

The Address was seconded by Mr. Archibald and passed unanimously. The two gentlemen who moved and seconded the Address were appointed to present the same.

The House in Committee on bills took up the Revised Statutes.

Mr. James McDonald moved an amendment of the Railway Act of 1854, authorizing the Government to engage with any parties willing to engage in constructing the Pictou or any other line of railway, and pay such party four per cent on the cost of construction, but not to exceed £10,000 per mile for twenty years.

The amendment passed unanimously.

The Statute Labor Law as sent from the Legislative Council was taken up.

Mr. Kaulback moved that the counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Victoria, Richmond, Lunenburg, Kings, Queens, and Halifax be exempted from the operation of the Act, which was carried by 31 yeas to 15 nays.

The House sat again in the evening, and was occupied in discussing the petition of Messrs. McDonald and McNeil, respecting their right to certain claims of mining areas at Glace Bay, C.B.

FRIDAY, April 1.

The Bill for the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths was before a Committee of the whole, and passed with a few emendations.

In the afternoon the Colchester election committee reported in favor of Messrs Archibald and Parker as legally entitled to their seats.

The Statute Labor Law was further discussed and passed.

The Bill for the appointment of Sheriffs with amendments was returned from the Legislative Council, but on motion of the Attorney General the amendments were rejected by the Assembly.

On Saturday the House met at 3 past 10, and soon after adjourned to meet again at 3, but little business was done, and it adjourned to Monday.

MONDAY, April 4th.

The House met at 11 o'clock, went into committee on bills, and passed the following Acts of incorporation :—the Bridgeport and Boston Mining Company ; the Louisburg and Cow Bay Railway Company ; the international Coal and Railway Company ; and an Act to amend the act incorporating the Glass Bay Mining Company.

A Bill relating to Immigration was introduced by the Hon. Attorney General.

The Registration Bill also passed its third reading.

European and Foreign News.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

DENMARK AND GERMANY.

According to a Copenhagen telegram, the German forces are pushing their way to the extreme north of the Danish peninsula. In Slesvig all signs of Danish administration have disappeared. The use of paper stamped with the King's initials has been forbidden, prayers for the King in the churches are in the same catalogue, the Danish coinage has been abolished, and a German post-office has been established for Slesvig, at the head of which is a Prussian official.

According to The Cologne Gazette, Earl Russell has been writing another of his famous letters to the German Powers. The noble Earl charges the Germans with "incomprehensible stubbornness." Whilst he throws the responsibility entirely on Germany, he is reported to say that, sooner or later, Great Britain will be compelled to interfere.

The following extraordinary report appears in the Vienna Presse :—"The brother and eldest son of King Christian are about to leave Copenhagen—the former to go to London ; the latter to another European capital. Several partisans of the reigning house have also left Copenhagen in great haste. Persons well informed state that all this is connected with a wide-spread conspiracy, which was only discovered just as it was upon the point of breaking out. This conspiracy was for a Scandinavian union, and for the purpose of joining not only the island of Denmark, but Jutland and the Duchies to Sweden, and even of reconquering Pomerania for this new Scandinavian union, which would have formed a sort of Northern kingdom, like Italy in the South.